UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 W. JACKSON BLVD
CHICAGO, IL 60604

22 APR 2013

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Request for Approval and Funding for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Loewenthal Metals Site, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (Site ID # C5C2)

FROM: Steven J. Faryan, On-Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Branch 2 - Response Section 3

THRU: Samuel Borries, Chief Samuel Borries
Emergency Response Branch 2

TO: Richard C. Karl, Director
Superfund Division

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Action Memorandum is to request and document your approval to expend up to $1,419,760 to mitigate immediate threats to public health, welfare, and the environment at the Loewenthal Metals Site (or, the Site) located at 947 W. Cullerton Street in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The proposed response action is necessary to mitigate the imminent and substantial threat to public health, welfare, and the environment posed by the presence of elevated levels of lead, arsenic, copper, mercury and zinc in soils at the Site. EPA's response action will also include sampling of adjoining industrial and high human contact properties in the surrounding area to determine whether past activities at the Site have impacted these properties.

EPA's proposed removal actions include the excavation, on-site treatment and off-site disposal of contaminated soils from the Loewenthal property. The presence of contaminated soils at or near the surface necessitates this removal action and requires that this removal be classified as time-critical. We anticipate that this project will require forty on-site working days to complete.

These response actions will be conducted in accordance with Section 104(a)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9604(a)(1), and 40 C.F.R. § 300.415 of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) to abate or eliminate the immediate threats posed to public health and/or the environment.

There are no nationally significant or precedent setting issues associated with the proposed response at this non-NPL site.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID #ILP00510081
Category: Time-Critical Removal

A. Site Description

1. Removal site evaluation

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) screened the Loewenthal Metals Site in September 2003. IEPA prepared a Pre-CERCLIS screening (PCS) report in August 2006. Surface screening of soil was conducted on-site using an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) unit. XRF readings indicated that lead, arsenic, copper, manganese and zinc were present in concentrations exceeding three times the background levels.

The IEPA referred the Site to the EPA on December 15, 2011 to determine whether circumstances there warranted a time-critical removal action. EPA then began enforcement proceedings to locate the Site's owner and obtain consent to access for a site assessment. The last-known owner of record did not respond to EPA's multiple attempts to contact him both in person and by certified letter. EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice then applied to the U.S. District Court to obtain a judicial warrant for access. A U.S. Magistrate Judge signed the access warrant on November 16, 2012. EPA then finalized the field sampling plan and cleared the underground utilities on the property.

On November 27, 2012 EPA and its contract personnel arrived at the Site to conduct the site assessment. A Field Sampling Plan was pursued to assess the hazards present at the Site both at the surface and subsurface. A geoprobe drill rig was used to collect core soil samples at 0-3 feet and 3-6 feet at multiple discrete locations. Soil core samples collected from every one-foot interval were placed in a zip lock bag and screened using the XRF unit to determine metals concentrations.

A total of sixty-nine soil samples were collected from the nineteen boring locations and screened with the XRF unit. XRF screening results for arsenic were compared to the EPA Removal Management Levels (RML) for residential soil of 39 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and to the EPA RML for industrial soil of 160 mg/kg. XRF screening results for lead were compared to the EPA RML for residential soil of 400 mg/kg, to the EPA RML for industrial soil of 800 mg/kg, and to the 40 CFR Part 745 Unoccupied Residential Soil Level (URSL) of 1,200 mg/kg.

Lead was detected in all sixty-nine samples screened with the XRF unit, with readings exceeding the EPA RML for residential soil in fifty-nine of the samples. The levels of lead exceeded the URSL in 36 samples. Lead screening level concentrations ranged from 11.3 to 26,794 parts per million (ppm), and lead was detected in all the soil borings at the Site. The highest lead readings exceeding the screening levels were detected from twelve to twenty-four and twenty-four to thirty-six inches below the ground surface. This is most likely due to fill being placed over the property when the building was demolished.

Surface XRF readings (zero to three and zero to six inches below ground surface) for lead ranged from 89.5 to 5,512 ppm and readings exceeded the CFR Part 745 URSL in three of the eighteen surface soil locations.

Arsenic was detected in fifty-three of the sixty-nine samples screened with the XRF unit, with readings exceeding the EPA RML for residential soil in thirty-eight samples. Arsenic concentrations ranged from 5 to 1,087 ppm, and arsenic was detected in all the soil borings at the Site. The highest arsenic readings exceeding the EPA RMLs were detected from twelve to twenty-four and twenty-four to thirty-six inches below ground surface. Again, these results are most likely due to post-demolition fill activities.

A total of 22 soil samples (19 investigative and 3 duplicate samples) were collected from approximately 30% of the screening intervals and sent off-site for laboratory analysis. Analytical results for arsenic were compared to the EPA RML for residential soil of 39 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and to the EPA RML for industrial soil of 160 mg/kg. Analytical results for lead were compared to the EPA RML for residential soil of 400 mg/kg, to the EPA RML for industrial soil of 800 mg/kg, and to the 40 CFR Part 745 Unoccupied Residential Soil Level (URSL) of 1,200 mg/kg. Analytical results for copper and mercury were compared to the EPA RML for residential soil of 9,400 mg/kg and 30 mg/kg, respectively.

Analytical results for arsenic were above the EPA RML for residential soil in two samples with the highest concentration at 46 mg/kg. The elevated levels of arsenic were found at depth in the 24-36 inch sampling interval.

Lead was detected in all 19 investigative samples sent off-site for laboratory analysis. The RML for residential soil were exceeded in 17 of the 19 samples. The RML for industrial soil was exceeded in 16 of the samples, and the URSL in 13 of the 19 samples. Lead analytical results from the 19 investigative samples ranged from 110 to 23,000 mg/kg. The highest lead readings were detected from twelve to twenty-four inches below the ground surface. Five samples submitted for laboratory analysis were taken from a sampling interval near the surface (within 0-12 inches). Analytical results from these samples exceeded the EPA RML for residential soil in all 5 samples, the RML for industrial soil in 4 of the samples, and the URSL in 2 of the samples. The highest analytical result for lead from a sample collected near the surface is 5,700 mg/kg.

Analytical results for copper were above the EPA RML for residential soil in two samples with the highest concentration of 17,000 mg/kg. The elevated levels of copper were found at depth in the 12-24 inch sampling interval.

Mercury was detected in one soil sample above the EPA RML for residential soil. The analytical result found mercury at 53 mg/kg at the 12-24 inch depth interval.

Three of the soil samples were analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals. The soil sampling results for TCLP metals were compared to the hazardous waste criteria

outlined in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C for toxicity. TCLP lead was the only metal detected at concentrations exceeding the TCLP regulatory limit. This occurred in 2 of the 3 samples with TCLP lead concentrations up to 76 mg/L exceeding the regulatory limit of 5 mg/L. Therefore, according to 40 CFR 261.24, these samples represent a material that meets the definition of hazardous waste for the characteristic of toxicity.

2. Physical location

The Site is located at 947 West Cullerton Street in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (Attachment 4). The Site is located in Chicago's Pilsen neighborhood, a mixed residential and industrial area. The Site's coordinates are 41°51'19" north latitude and -87°39'0.6" west longitude. The Site is bordered to the north by West Cullerton Street, with residential properties beyond; to the east by a recreational trail and South Sangamon Street, with railroad tracks and commercial and industrial properties beyond; and to the south and west by residential properties. The Site currently consists of an empty lot with a grass surface cover occupying approximately 0.42 acres. The southern portion of the Site is elevated approximately 4 to 5 feet above grade and contains evidence of a concrete foundation. This elevated area includes the remnants of an abandoned railroad spur that served a former smelting facility at the Site.

EPA screened the area surrounding the Loewenthal Metals Site for Environmental Justice (EJ) concerns using Region 5's EJ Assist Tool [which applies the interim version of the national EJ Strategic Enforcement Assessment Tool (EJSEAT)]. Census tracts with a score of 1, 2, or 3 are considered to be high-priority potential EJ areas of concern. The Loewenthal Metals Site is in a census tract with a score of 1. Therefore, Region 5 considers this a high-priority potential EJ area of concern. Please refer to the attached EJ analysis (Attachment 5) for additional information.

3. Site characteristics

The north end of the Site is bordered by a developed public sidewalk along Cullerton Street. The east end of the Site is bordered by a recreational trail and railroad property owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF). The southern border of the Site comprises property owned by BNSF, a commercial property with condominiums, and several raised garden beds maintained by a local gardening club. The southern portion of the Site is elevated approximately four to five feet above grade and contains evidence of a concrete foundation. This elevated area includes the remnants of an abandoned railroad spur that apparently served a former smelting facility at the Site. Based on visual observations, portions of the concrete foundation appear to contain bits of metal slag. Evidence of transient housing was noted on the adjacent railroad property. Numerous young children were observed walking on the developed sidewalk on the north side of the Site to the nearby Walsh Elementary School. Many residents and pets were observed using the recreational trail that borders the east side of the Site.

The Site is presently inaccessible, the City of Chicago erected a temporary fence with mesh screening around the Site's perimeter to prevent access and minimize windblown dust. A local community group has also placed warning signs and caution tape around the border of the Site, warning residents of the potential hazards associated with the Site.

4. Release or threatened release into the environment of a hazardous substance, or pollutant, or contaminant

A release or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants is present at the Site by the presence of hazardous substances as defined by Section 101(14) of CERCLA including lead and arsenic.

5. NPL status

The Site is not on the National Priorities List. The PCS recommended that the Site not continue through the Superfund site assessment process.

6. Maps, pictures and other graphic representations

Attachment 4- Site Location Map and Attachment 5 - Environmental Justice (EJ) Analysis are included as attachments.

B. <u>Other Actions to Date</u>

1. Previous actions

EPA's prior activity regarding this Site was the November 2012 removal assessment described above.

2. Current actions

EPA completed the removal assessment on the Site, and prepared a Site Assessment report with the contractor. There are currently no activities ongoing at the Site.

<u>State and Local Authorities' Roles</u>

1. State and local actions to date

On July 15, 2006, the IEPA conducted a PCS action to determine current Site conditions and whether the Site qualified for additional sampling under the Pre-Remedial Program. During the Site reconnaissance, the IEPA observed that Site access at the time was completely unrestricted. The IEPA also observed evidence of transients living on the Site property. IEPA screened surface soil at twelve locations using an XRF analyzer. XRF readings revealed arsenic at 589 ppm, copper at up to 1,748 ppm, and lead as high as 5,939 ppm in surface soils. Based on the IEPA's site screening, EPA concluded that the Site should not continue through the Superfund site assessment process. IEPA referred the site to EPA for evaluation for a time-critical removal action in December 2011.

As recited above, the City of Chicago placed a temporary fence with fabric screening on the Site perimeter in December 2012 to prevent access.

2. Potential for continued State/local response

IEPA referred the Site to EPA for a removal evaluation. State and local authorities do not have the financial resources to address this Site.

The City of Chicago's temporary fence will be removed once the time-critical removal action is completed.

III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

The conditions at the Loewenthal Metals Site present an imminent and substantial threat to the public health, or welfare, and the environment, and meet the criteria for a removal action provided for in the NCP, 40 C.F.R. § 300.415(b)(2), as follows:

a. Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants;

EPA analytical results from samples collected during the removal site evaluation detected lead at 23,000 mg/kg, arsenic at 46 mg/kg, copper at up to 17,000 mg/kg, and mercury at 53 mg/kg. In addition, TCLP analysis of Site soils supports the conclusion that the soil is characteristic hazardous waste due to the high levels of leachable lead. EPA XRF screening of surface soil samples (0-6") found lead concentrations above 5,500 ppm. This is consistent with the IEPA's screening results which found elevated levels of heavy metals including over 5,900 ppm of lead in surface soils. As noted above, the Site is located in a mixed residential and industrial neighborhood, two blocks from the Walsh Elementary School. Prior to the temporary fence's installation, neighbors and children walking to school could cross the property and be exposed to the high levels of heavy metals. Off-site migration of the documented hazardous waste would greatly increase the potential for exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has studied the health effects of these hazardous substances, and information about each is provided below.

Lead can affect almost every organ and system in the body. The main target for lead toxicity is the nervous system, both in adults and children. Long-term exposure of adults can result in decreased performance in some tests that measure functions of the nervous system. It may also cause weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles. Lead exposure also causes small increases in blood pressure, particularly in middle-aged and older people and can cause anemia. Exposure to high lead levels can severely damage the brain and kidneys in adults or children and ultimately cause

death. In pregnant women, high levels of exposure to lead may cause miscarriage. High-level exposure in men can damage the organs responsible for sperm production. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that lead and lead compounds are reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens and the EPA has determined that lead is a probable human carcinogen (ATSDR, Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) # 7439-92-1, August 2007).

Ingesting very high levels of arsenic can result in death. Exposure to lower levels can cause nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels, and a sensation of "pins and needles" in hands and feet. Ingesting or breathing low levels of inorganic arsenic for a long time can cause a darkening of the skin and the appearance of small "corns" or "warts" on the palms, soles, and torso. Skin contact with inorganic arsenic may cause redness and swelling. Several studies have shown that ingestion of inorganic arsenic can increase the risk of skin cancer and cancer in the liver, bladder, and lungs. Inhalation of inorganic arsenic can cause increased risk of lung cancer. DHHS and the EPA have determined that inorganic arsenic is a known human carcinogen (ATSDR, CAS # 7440-38-2, August 2007).

Exposure to high levels of metallic, inorganic, or organic mercury can permanently damage the brain, kidneys, and developing fetus. Effects on brain functioning may result in irritability, shyness, tremors, changes in vision or hearing, and memory problems. Short-term exposure to high levels of metallic mercury vapors may cause effects including lung damage, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, increases in blood pressure or heart rate, skin rashes, and eye irritation (ATSDR, CAS# 7439-97-6, April 1999).

Breathing high levels of copper can cause irritation of your nose and throat. Ingesting high levels of copper can cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Very-high doses of copper can cause damage to your liver and kidneys, and can even cause death (ATSDR, CAS 7440-50-8, September 2004).

b. High levels of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface that may migrate;

Five samples submitted for laboratory analysis were taken from a sampling interval near the surface (within 0-12 inches). Analytical results from these samples exceeded the EPA RML for residential soil in all 5 samples, the RML for industrial soil in 4 of the samples, and the URSL in 2 of the samples. The highest analytical result for lead from a samples collected near the surface was 5,700 mg/kg. XRF readings on soil samples collected by EPA at the Loewenthal Metals Site within the 0-12 inch sampling interval have further documented the presence of elevated levels of lead and arsenic at or near the surface. XRF readings as high as 6,195.5 ppm for lead and 328.5 for arsenic were detected within this near surface sampling interval.

c. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released;

Large rain or snow melt events, coupled with inadequate vegetative cover, could result in the off-site migration of the contaminated surface soils at the Loewenthal Metals Site. In addition, high winds could generate windblown dust causing surface soils to migrate off site and impact the surrounding properties.

d. The availability of other appropriate federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release;

In January 2012, IEPA submitted a written request to EPA for assistance with the Loewenthal Metals Site. IEPA does not have the resources to mitigate the threat of release.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Given the Site conditions, the nature and concentrations of the hazardous substances present on the Site, and the potential exposure pathways described in Sections II and III above, actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Loewenthal Metals Site, if not addressed by implementing the response actions selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, or welfare, or the environment.

V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS.

A. Proposed Actions

1. Proposed action description

The purpose of the removal action is to mitigate the immediate threats posed to public health, welfare, or the environment by the presence of lead, arsenic, copper, and mercury in soils at the Site. Analytical results documented soil to be above the levels to be considered a characteristic hazardous waste. Removal activities would include the excavation, treatment and off-site disposal of contaminated soils from the property, as well as the sampling of nearby properties for lead contamination. Specifically, EPA would perform the following activities:

a. Develop and implement a Site-specific Health and Safety Plan, Sampling Plan, and Work Plan;

b. Implement Site security measures as necessary;

c. Based upon a Site Specific Sampling Plan, conduct extent of contamination sampling both on and off-site on nearby properties to further delineate the extent of contaminated soil impacted by historic Site activities;

d. Excavate Site related contaminated soil with concentrations above the residential RML of 400 mg/kg for lead and 39 mg/kg for arsenic. Soils with lead and arsenic above the cleanup levels will be removed down to a depth that ensures that future use of the Site allows for residential development and unrestricted exposure by construction workers to site soils;

e. Treat excavated material with a fixation agent prior to disposal. Transport and dispose of all hazardous waste at an EPA-approved disposal facility in accordance with EPA's Off-Site Rule, 40 CFR § 300.440;

f. Backfill all excavated areas with clean soil and grade as appropriate; and

g. Restore excavated areas and vegetate to prevent soil erosion.

The removal actions will be taken in a manner not inconsistent with the NCP. If necessary, the OSC will initiate planning for provision of post-removal site control consistent with the provisions of NCP Section 300.415(l). Because this removal action contemplates complete removal from the Site of all hazardous substances that present a potential exposure risk to any future residents or construction workers, no post-removal site control is anticipated.

Off-Site Rule

All hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants removed off-site pursuant to this removal action for treatment, storage, and disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as determined by EPA, with the EPA Off-Site Rule, 40 C.F.R. § 300.440.

2. Contribution to remedial performance:

The proposed action will not impede future actions based on available information.

3. Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

Not Applicable

4. Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)

All applicable, relevant, and appropriate requirements (ARARs) of Federal and State law will be complied with to the extent practicable considering the exigencies of the circumstances.

Federal
RCRA Subtitle C

State
In February 2013, EPA contacted Mr. Lance Range of the IEPA Site Assessment Unit to request the identification of any State ARARs. Any State or federal ARARs identified in a timely manner for this removal action will be complied with to the extent practicable.

5. Project Schedule

The activities described in this memorandum will require an estimated 40 days to complete.

B. Estimated Costs

The detailed cleanup contractor cost is presented in Attachment 1 and the Independent Government Cost Estimate is presented in Attachment 3. Estimated project costs are summarized below:

REMOVAL ACTION PROJECT CEILING ESTIMATE	
Extramural Costs:	
Regional Removal Allowance Costs:	
Total Cleanup Contractor Costs (This cost category includes estimates for ERRS, subcontractors, Notices to Proceed, and Interagency Agreements with Other Federal Agencies. Includes a 20% contingency)	$1,141,133
Other Extramural Costs Not Funded from the Regional Allowance:	
Total START, including multiplier costs	$42,000
Total Decontamination, Analytical & Tech. Services (DATS)	
Total CLP	
Subtotal	
Subtotal Extramural Costs	$1,183,133
Extramural Costs Contingency (20% of Subtotal, Extramural Costs)	$ 236,627
TOTAL REMOVAL ACTION PROJECT CEILING	**$1,419,760**

The response actions described in this memorandum directly address the actual or threatened release at the Loewenthal Metals Site of a hazardous substance, or of a pollutant, or of a contaminant which may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or to the environment. These response actions do not impose a burden on affected property disproportionate to the extent to which that property contributes to the conditions being addressed.

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

Delayed or non-action at the Loewenthal Metals Site increases the potential for the off-site migration of the hazardous wastes and hazardous substances documented to be present. In addition, delayed or non-action at the Site increases the potential for trespassers and/or vandals to experience inhalation of, or direct contact exposures to, the hazardous wastes and hazardous substances at the Site.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

There are no outstanding policy issues.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this Site is contained in an Enforcement Confidential Addendum.

EPA estimates that the total costs for this removal action based on full-cost accounting practices that will be eligible for cost recovery are $2,400,248.[1]

($**1,419,760** + 65,450) + (61.61% x $1,386,850) = $2,400,248

[1] Direct Costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs. Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2000. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action. The estimates are for illustrative purposes only and their use is not intended to create any rights for responsible parties. Neither the lack of a total cost estimate nor deviation of actual total costs from this estimate will affect the United States' right to cost recovery.

IX. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Loewenthal Metals Site in Chicago, Illinois, developed in accordance with CERCLA, as amended by SARA, and is not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based upon the Administrative Record for the Site. Conditions at the Site meet the NCP Section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal action, and I recommend your approval of the proposed removal action. The total project ceiling, if approved, will be $1,419,760. Of this, as much as $1,377,760 comes from the Regional removal allowance.

You may indicate your decision by signing below.

APPROVE: _____ DATE: 4-22-13
Director, Superfund Division

DISAPPROVE: _____ DATE: _____
Director, Superfund Division

Enforcement Addendum

Attachments
1. Detailed Cleanup Contractor Cost Estimate
2. Administrative Record Index
3. Independent Government Cost Estimate
4. Site location Map
5. EJ Analysis

cc: S. Fielding, EPA 5202 G (email: Fielding.Sherry/DC/USEPA/US)
V. Darby, U.S. DOI, **w/o Enf. Addendum**
(email: Valencia_Darby@ios.doi.gov)
L. Nelson, U.S. DOI, **w/o Enf. Addendum**
(email: lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov)
B. Everetts, Illinois EPA, **w/o Enf. Addendum**

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NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION OF

REMOVAL ACTION

ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM

ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL – NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY – DO NOT RELEASE UNDER FOIA

LOEWENTHAL METALS SITE, CHICAGO ILLINOIS

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TWO PAGES

ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

NOT APPLICABLE TO DISCOVERY

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION OF REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 1

DETAILED CLEANUP CONTRACTOR ESTIMATE

LOEWENTHAL METALS SITE

CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

HAS BEEN REDACTED

ONE PAGE

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION OF

REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 2

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
Loewenthal Metals SITE
CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REMOVAL ACTION

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
FOR
LOEWENTHAL METALS SITE
CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ORIGINAL
MARCH 8, 2013
SEMS ID:

NO.	SEMS ID	DATE	AUTHOR	RECIPIENT	TITLE/DESCRIPTION	PAGES
1	902148	08/31/06	RANGE, L., ILLINOIS EPA	FILE	REPORT RE: LOEWENTAL METALS CORP./CHICAGO CERCLA PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ACTION	22
2	902149	12/15/11	EVERETTS, B., ILLINOIS EPA	RIBORDY, M., U.S. EPA	LETTER RE: LOEWENTHAL METALS CORPORATION LPC#0316315293 - COOK COUNTY SF/TECH	2
3	902150	02/04/13	WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC	U.S. EPA	REPORT RE: REMOVAL SITE EVALUATION FOR LOEWENTHAL METALS SITE CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS	202
4		00/00/00	FARYAN,S., U.S. EPA	KARL, R., U.S. EPA	ACTION MEMORANDUM RE: ACTION REQUEST FOR AND FUNDING CRITICAL AT THE WATER SITE **(PENDING)**	

ATTACHMENT 3

INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT COST ESTIMATE

LOEWENTHAL METALS SITE

CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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FOUR PAGES

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION OF

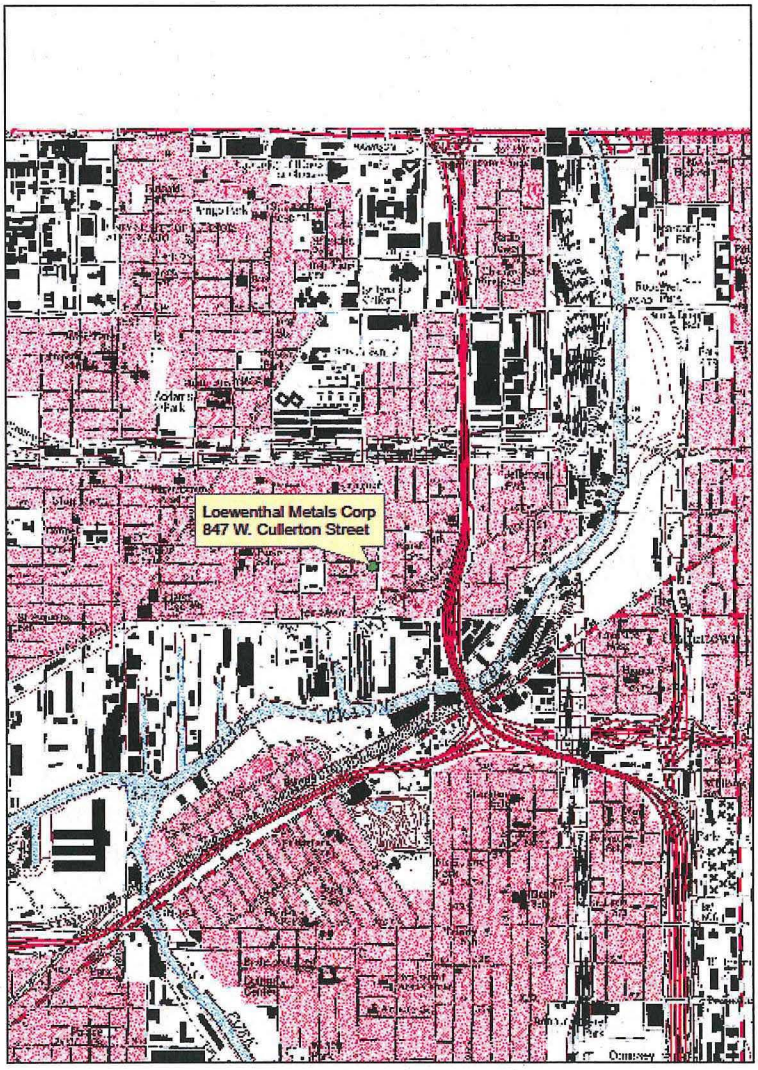
REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 4

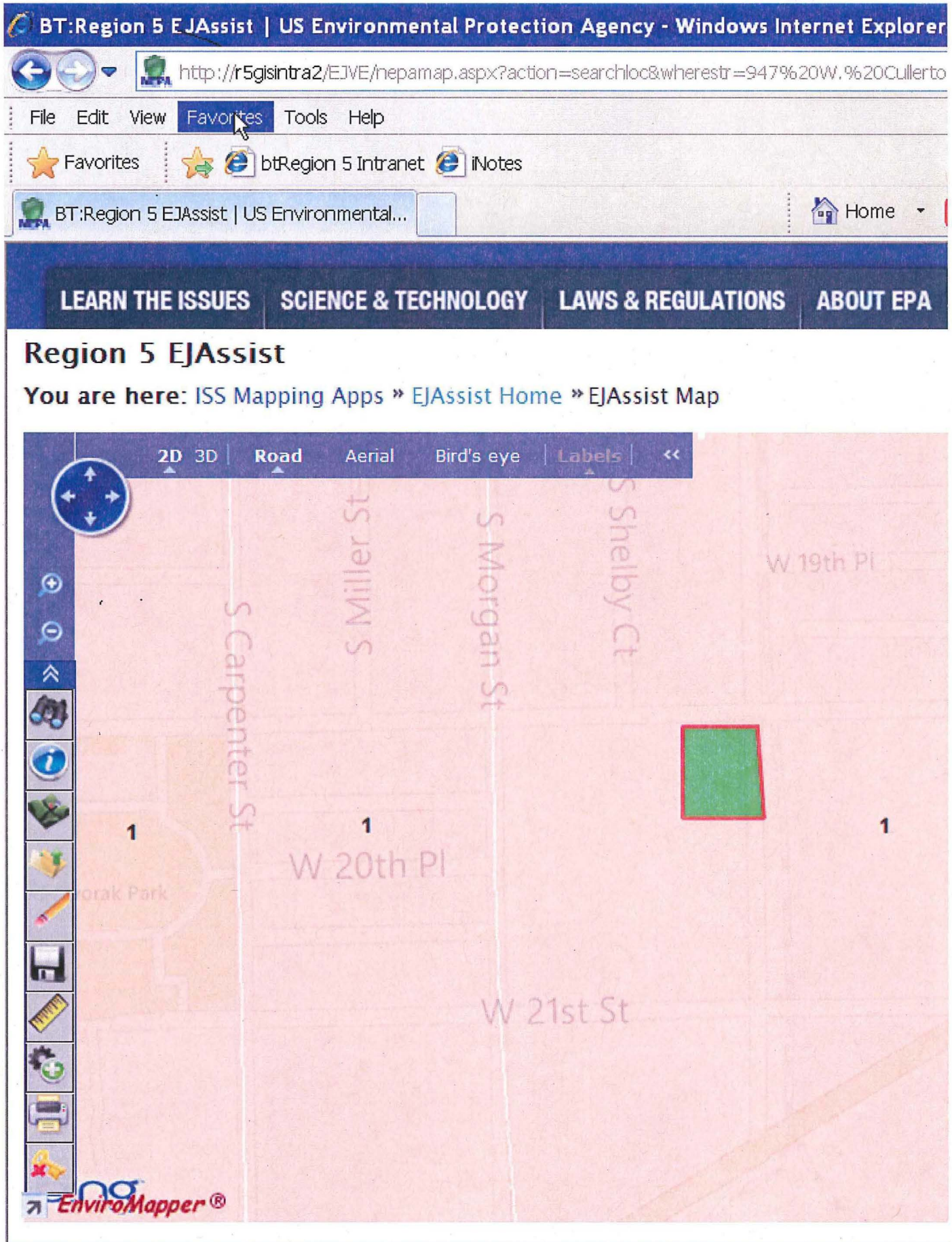
SITE LOCATION MAP

Loewenthal Metals Site

Site Location Map



ATTACHMENT 5
EJ ANALYSIS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